

COMMITTEE LANGUAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

**EA-6 SERIES
ACCOUNT: APN**

PRESBUD	HNSC	SASC	CASC	HAC	SAC	CAC
75,735	114,735	75,735	100,735	114,735	80,735	95,735

HNSC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 105-532)

(Page 19-20)

*DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION
TITLE I—PROCUREMENT
OVERVIEW*

The fiscal year 1999 procurement budget request continues the Department's pattern of neglecting long-term modernization of aging equipment to pay for near-term readiness- and personnel-related shortfalls. Although the \$48.7 billion request finally grows modestly in real terms for the first time in 13 years, it is nevertheless \$2.0 billion less than was projected to be just a year ago, and the forecast for fiscal year 2000 is an additional \$2.9 billion below last year's forecast. Additionally, the request has been artificially inflated by the inclusion of items not traditionally funded in procurement accounts, such as strategic sealift.

However, the committee is pleased the Department has finally "turned the corner" on procurement spending after having established a pattern of promising year-after-year to do so, only to back-track from its commitment each succeeding year. The committee has added \$15.0 billion to the procurement accounts over the past three fiscal years and, despite the severe fiscal limitations, for a fourth consecutive year, it was able to continue its own established pattern of increasing these accounts. The following increases are of note:

[In millions of dollars]

Army:	
UH-60 blackhawk-	\$66.4
ARL-	35.0
Kiowa warrior safety mods-	16.0
Javelin-	20.0
MLRS launchers-	50.0
Bradley base sustainment-	75.0
Ammunition-	44.6
HMMWV-	10.0
Shortstop-	15.0
Navy/Marine Corps:	
V-22-	78.0
JPATS-	12.2
KC-130J-	112.4
EA-6B modifications-	39.0
Ammunition-	25.0
LCAC SLEP-	16.0
CEC-	35.0
Air Force:	
F-16-	60.0
Joint stars advance procurement-	72.0
Global hawk unmanned aerial vehicle-	32.5
F-15 modifications-	45.0
TCAS/EGPWS navigation safety modifications-	50.0
B-2 post production support-	86.0
Minuteman III modifications-	23.0
Theater deployable communications-	20.0
National Guard and Reserve:	
Various equipment items-	300.0
WC-130J-	59.7
EC-130J-	51.5
C-130J-	174.0

(Page 58 - Aircraft Procurement, Navy)

EA-6B modifications

The budget request contained \$75.7 million for EA 6B modifications but included no funds for the band 9/10 transmitter/receiver upgrade. The committee understands that the Department faces an emergent requirement to counter high frequency radar techniques of a new family of electronic threats. The committee further understands that the EA 6B is not currently equipped to counter these threats and notes that the Joint Tactical Electronic Warfare Study identified a need for improving the aircraft's jamming capability in the high frequency (band 9/10) ranges. In recognition of this situation, the committee recommends an increase of \$39.0 million to meet this requirement.

(Page 126 - Other Items of Interest)

F/A-18E/F configuration mix

The budget request included \$2,876.1 million for the procurement of 30 F/A-18E/F aircraft. Among the 30 aircraft, the Navy would buy 14 single seat aircraft (F/A-18E) and 16 two seat aircraft (F/A-18F).

During the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), the Defense Department reduced the planned buy for F/A-18E/F from 1,000 aircraft to a total of 548 785. The new total would vary, depending upon how soon the joint strike fighter (JSF) enters service. Whatever the size of the program for F/A-18E/F, the total program would now include a greater proportion of the two seat F/A-18F aircraft. One explanation for the richer mix has been that the Navy needs more two seat F/A-18s to replace two seat F-14s that will be retiring.

Following a recent hearing, the committee asked the Navy for a definition and rationale for the force mix between single seat F/A-18E aircraft and F/A-18F aircraft. The committee was very disappointed with the answer provided. Perhaps the Department did not understand the question. The question was: ``Why does the Navy need a two seat aircraft to replace the F-14, when it is contemplating a two seat aircraft F/A-18F to replace the present day EA-6B?" The EA-6B aircraft is a four seat aircraft.

The committee recognizes the large strides made in human factors design of modern cockpits and simplified controls now available in tactical aircraft. The committee is aware that such improvements as digital displays, data links, and other improvements have decreased cockpit workload. For single seat aircraft, a major improvement has come from the development of hands on throttle and stick (HOTAS) flight management systems. HOTAS systems allow pilots to fly tactical aircraft without removing their hands from the flight controls to operate and fight the aircraft system. In fact, the Navy has represented that these technologies will permit the Navy to perform the EA-6B mission in a two seat aircraft. The committee notes that such technologies might permit the Navy to replace some two seat F-14 aircraft with single seat F-18 aircraft. Therefore, the committee needs to understand more of the reasoning behind the Navy's F/A-18E/F force mix. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than February 1, 1999, on the F/A-18E/F mix that includes:

- (1) an analysis of crew contribution to mission success in tactical aircraft acquired since 1980, with due consideration given the technology improvements that would allow a single pilot to fly a tactical aircraft and simultaneously operate complex weapons systems;
- (2) a comparison of crew workload and mission requirements of single and dual seat tactical aircraft acquired or planned for acquisition from 1980 through 2010; and
- (3) a complete description of how a two seat F/A-18F aircraft will be able to perform the missions of the four seat EA 6B;
- (4) the planned mix of F/A-18E and F/A-18F aircraft from the fiscal year 1999 budget request through the end of the program;
- (5) a complete explanation of why F-14 aircraft must be replaced on a one-for-one basis by F/A-18F aircraft;

(6) a complete analysis of the range differential between the two seat F/A-18F and the single seat F/A-18E that considers reduced fuel for the second seat, increased life cycle costs, and any range degradation associated with wing drop remedies;

(7) an analysis of the intended roles for the single and dual seat F/A-18's highlighting similarities and differences in their roles; and

(8) an analysis of F/A-18 capability shortfalls brought on by network-centered warfare requirements that could require a second crew member.

CASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 105-736)

Contains no language

HAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 105-391)

(Page 9 - Modernization Programs)

Mission-essential shortfalls: Committee has always emphasized less-glamorous, yet mission-essential items which are critical to the troops in the field. The Committee bill recommends increases over the budget request for such items as: additional tactical radios (\$41,000,000), night vision devices (\$9,000,000), and Bradley fighting vehicle upgrades (\$86,000,000) for the Army; new HMMWV vehicles for the Army and Marine Corps (\$79,800,000); Army, Navy and Marine Corps ammunition (an increase of \$134,500,000); modifications and upgrades for EA-6B (\$39,000,000) and P-3 aircraft (\$72,400,000) for the Navy; initial issue equipment (\$60,000,000) for the Army and Marine Corps; and base telecommunications up-grades for the Marine Corps and Air Force (\$54,000,000).

(Page 121 - Aircraft Procurement, Navy)

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in accordance with the House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
AV-8B (V/STOL) Harrier	282,713	279,513	- 3,200
T-45 (Trainer) Goshawk	282,667	267,167	- 15,500
KC-130J	0	112,400	+112,400
EA-6 Modifications	75,735	114,735	+39,000
ES-3 Modifications	5,172	0	- 5,172
E-6 Modifications	64,660	60,060	- 4,600
Spares and Repair Parts	727,838	719,438	- 8,400
Common Ground Equipment	330,952	315,552	- 15,400
Aircraft Industrial Facilities	13,753	11,953	- 1,800

SAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 105-200)

(Page 61 - Aircraft Procurement, Navy)

Program and project funding increases.—The Committee recommends the addition of funds for the following projects and programs to reflect congressional priorities; to rectify shortfalls in the budget request for activities; to implement increases endorsed and/or requested by the Navy to address budget shortfalls; and to effect funding transfers recommended by the Committee or the Navy.

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
EA-6 series	75,735	80,735	+ 5,000
ALQ-99 band 9/10 transmitter		5,000	+ 5,000
Cargo/transport A/C series	27,179	38,179	+ 11,000
C-20 repair		11,000	+ 11,000
Common ECM equipment	37,375	58,875	+ 21,500
AN/ALR-67(V)2 radar warning receiver upgrades		5,000	+ 5,000
AN/APR-39 radar warning receivers		6,500	+ 6,500
ALQ-165 suites		10,000	+ 10,000
Common ground equipment	330,952	333,952	+ 3,000
Direct support squadron readiness training [DSSRT]		3,000	+ 3,000

CAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 105-746)

Contains no language.